

1318.3 - Qld Stats, May 2007

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Population



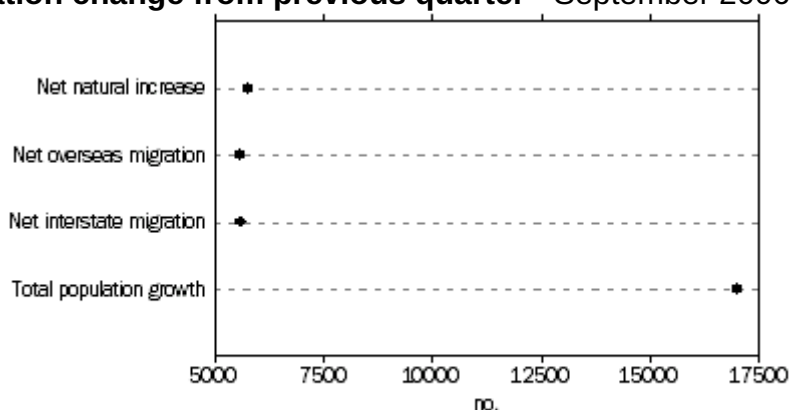
POPULATION

POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,070,400 at 30 September 2006, an increase of 75,500 (1.9%) since 30 September 2005. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 30 September 2006.

Between the June 2006 quarter and the September 2006 quarter, net natural increase (excess of births over deaths) contributed just over one-third (5,770 persons) of the total population increase (17,000 persons). Interstate and net overseas migration each contributed 5,600 persons.

Population change from previous quarter - September 2006 quarter



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2006, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,053,400 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton Statistical Divisions accounted for nearly two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

Regional population(a), By Statistical Division - At 30 June - 2001 to 2006

	2001 '000	2005 '000	2006 '000
Statistical Division			
Brisbane	1 629.1	1 790.9	1 820.4
Gold Coast	432.6	494.2	507.9
Sunshine Coast	247.2	283.5	290.2
West Moreton	65.7	69.8	70.9
Wide Bay-Burnett	236.5	257.8	264.2

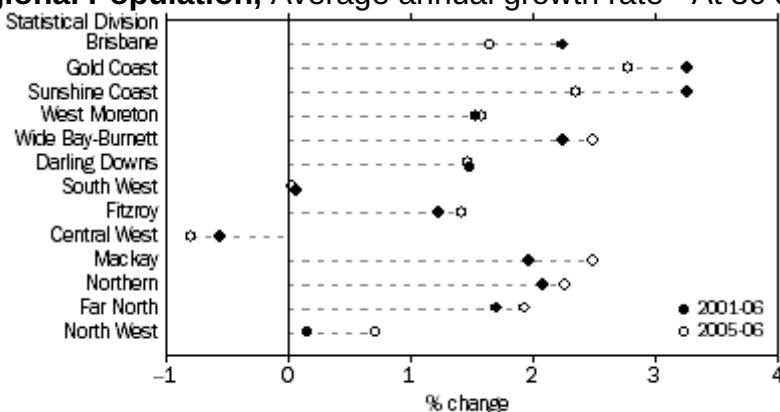
Darling Downs	210.4	223.2	226.4
South West	27.0	27.1	27.1
Fitzroy	181.7	190.5	193.2
Central West	12.5	12.3	12.2
Mackay	137.5	147.9	151.6
Northern	190.3	206.3	210.9
Far North	224.2	239.3	243.9
North West	34.3	34.3	34.6
Queensland	3 628.9	3 977.1	4 053.4

(a) Estimates of the resident population as at 30 June 2001 are final. Data for 2005 are revised and 2006 are preliminary.

Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing Statistical Divisions were Gold Coast (2.8%), Wide Bay-Burnett (2.5%) and Mackay (2.5%). The only Statistical Division to record a negative change over the twelve months between 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2006 was the Central West Statistical Division (-0.8%). The South West Statistical Division recorded no change.

Regional Population, Average annual growth rate - At 30 June



Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

Labour Force



LABOUR FORCE

Job Vacancies
 Employed Persons
 Unemployment
 Participation rate
 Employed Persons by Industry

JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies decreased to 38,700 in February 2007 from 38,800 in November 2006. The February 2007 vacancies were 20% higher than in February 2006. Public sector vacancies accounted for less than one in ten (9.9%) of total job vacancies in February 2007.

Job Vacancies, Original - Queensland



(a) Telstra Corporation changed from the public sector to the private sector between November 2006 and February 2007.

Source: Job Vacancies, Australia (cat. no. 6354.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This publication is released quarterly.

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EMPLOYED PERSONS

In April 2007, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose to 2,132,000 persons. Full-time employed persons (1,551,800) accounted for 73% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 65% of full-time employed persons and 55% of total employed persons.

Employed Persons(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Series break at April 2001.

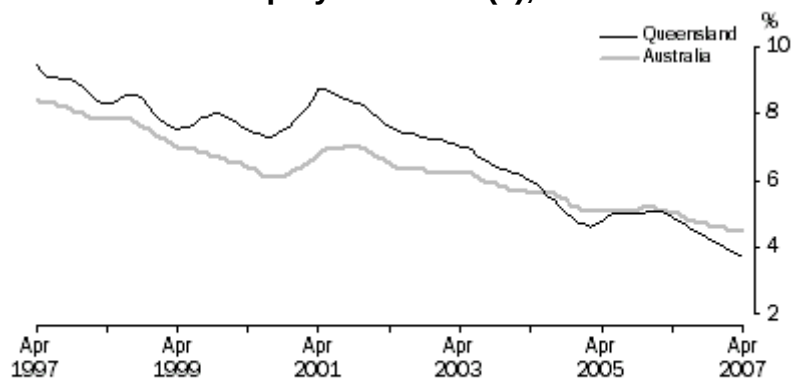
Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

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UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland continues to fall and in April 2007 was 82,800 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 3.7%. Since July 2004, the Queensland unemployment rate has been equal to or lower than the national unemployment rate.

Unemployment Rate(a), Trend

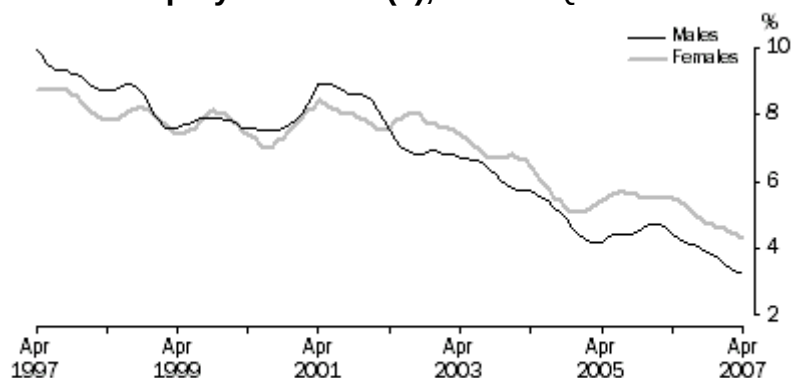


(a) Series break at April 2001.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

Females accounted for 52% of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland in April 2007 and had an unemployment rate of 4.3%. The corresponding male unemployment rate was 3.3%. Females have had higher rates of unemployment than their male counterparts since April 2002.

Unemployment Rate(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Series break at April 2001.

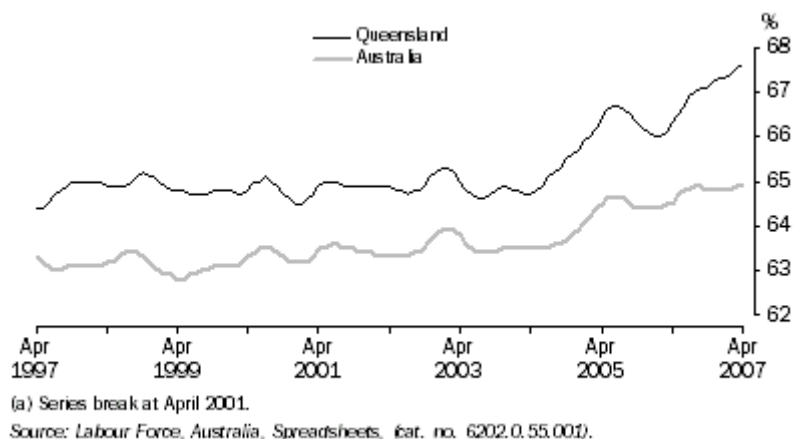
Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

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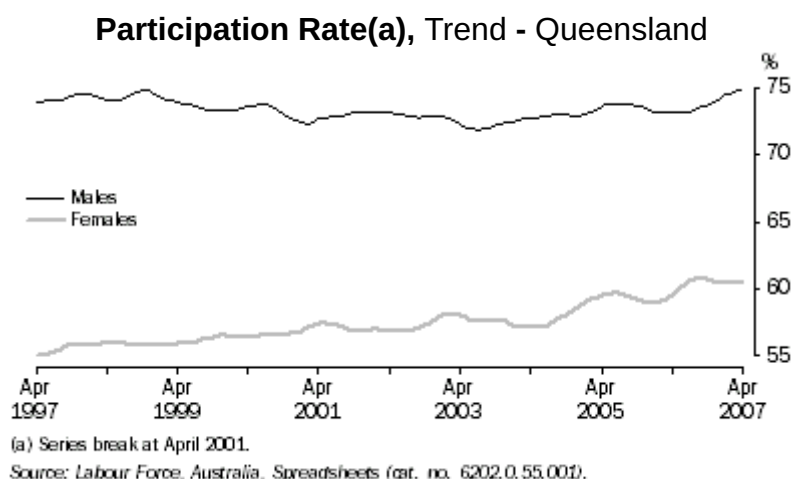
PARTICIPATION RATE

The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland continues to rise and reached 67.6% in April 2007. This is a 4.8% increase on the participation rate for April 1997 (64.4%) and the highest level recorded for the period April 1997 to April 2007. Queensland has consistently recorded higher participation rates than the national average and this gap has broadened over the last twelve months to 2.7 percentage points in April 2007.

Participation Rate(a), Trend



For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been 60% or greater for the last twelve months reaching 60.4% in April 2007. This is a 9.6% increase on the female participation rate recorded in April 1997 (55.1%). The male participation rate in April 2007 was 74.8%, an increase of 1.2% on the rate recorded for April 1997 (73.9%).



Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) and [Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets](#) (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

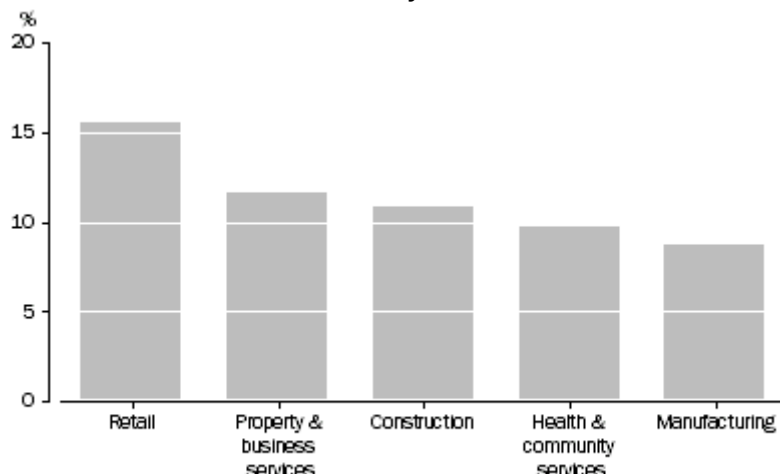
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EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,104,400 employed persons in Queensland in February 2007. The industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (327,300), Property and business services (244,300) and Construction (228,400). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Electricity, gas and water (17,900), Communication services (32,900) and Mining (37,500).

The five major industries with the most number of employees accounted for over half (57%) of Queensland's employed persons.

Employed persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland - February 2007



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year February 2006 to February 2007, the greatest increase of employed persons occurred in Communication services (34%) and Agriculture, forestry and fishing (22%). In the same period, Personal and other services and Electricity, gas and water supply had the greatest decrease in employed persons with reductions of -12% and -9.6%, respectively.

Note: Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Prices

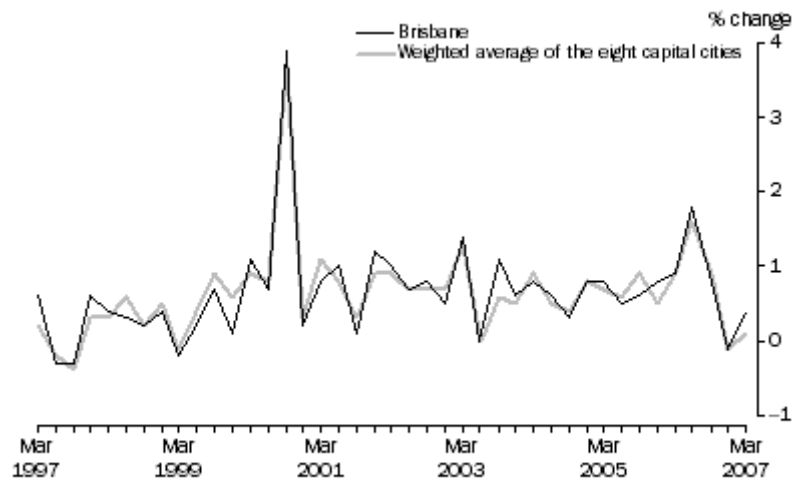


PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 2.9% in the 12 months to March 2007, compared to a 2.4% rise in the weighted average of the eight capital cities. Brisbane's CPI rose by 0.4% between the December quarter 2006 and the March quarter 2007 and for the same period, the weighted average of the eight capital cities rose by 0.1%.

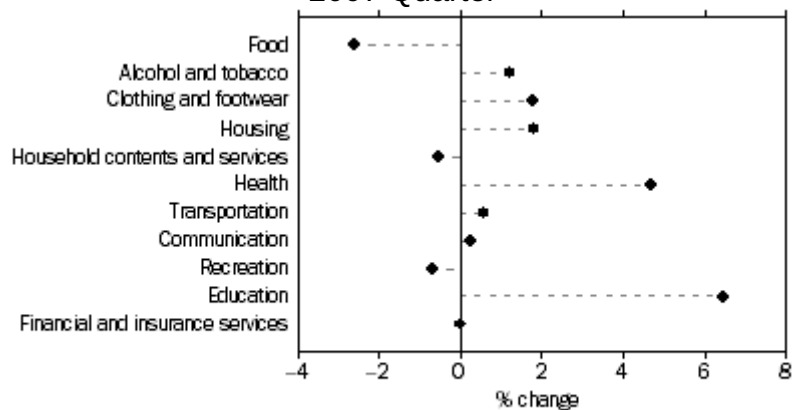
Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

In the March 2007 quarter, the categories with the largest percentage increases were Education (6.5%) and Health (4.7%). The decrease in the cost of bananas contributed to the fall in food prices (-2.6%). Recreation (-0.7%) and Household contents and services (-0.5%) also experienced falls in prices between the December 2006 quarter and the March 2007 quarter.

CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: March 2007 Quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

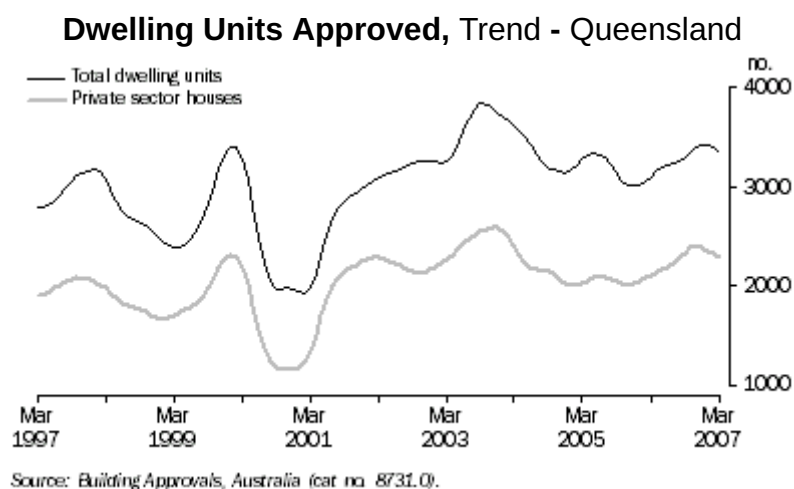
Production



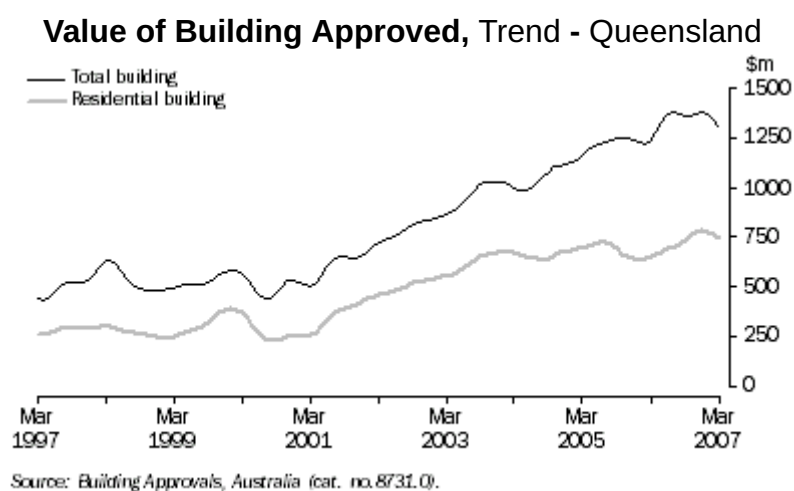
PRODUCTION

BUILDING APPROVALS

In March 2007, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 3,350. The trend estimate for total dwelling units approved has shown falls for the past two months after rising for the previous twelve months. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 2,278 approvals and represents 68% of total dwelling units approved.



In March 2007, the total value in trend terms of building approvals was \$1,304.2 million, a 5% increase from March 2006. Residential buildings accounted for 57% of the total value of buildings.

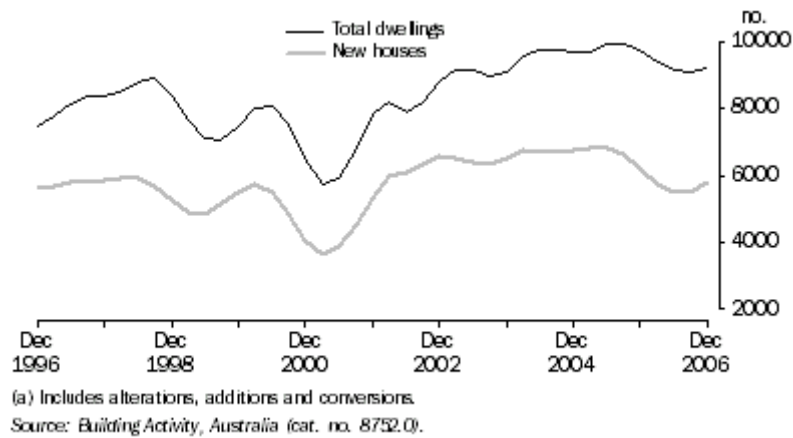


For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

BUILDING ACTIVITY

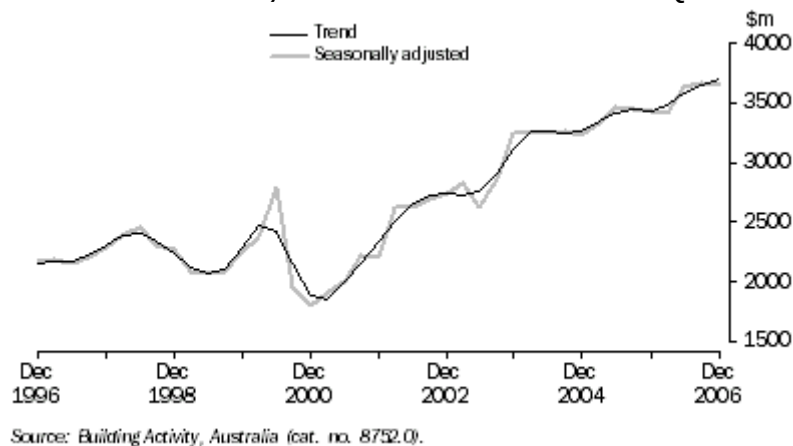
In the December 2006 quarter, the total number of dwellings completed in trend terms in Queensland was 9,196. This is a 1.5% increase from the September 2006 quarter and follows falls for the previous four quarters. There were 5,819 new houses completed during the December 2006 quarter which represents 63% of the total number of dwellings completed.

Dwellings Completed(a), Trend - Queensland



In the December 2006 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$3,696.6 million, a 7.5% increase from December 2005.

Value of Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland

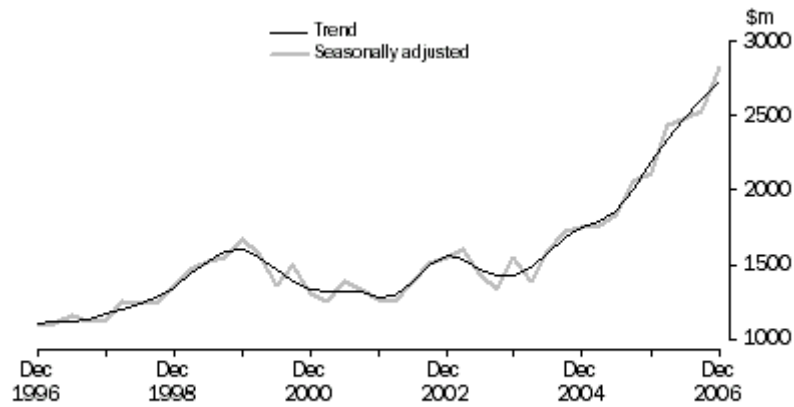


For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the September 2006 and December 2006 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 4.5% to \$2,731.2 million. This continues the period of strong growth since December 2003.

Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures



Source: Engineering Construction Activity, Australia (cat. no. 8762.0).

For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Housing Finance



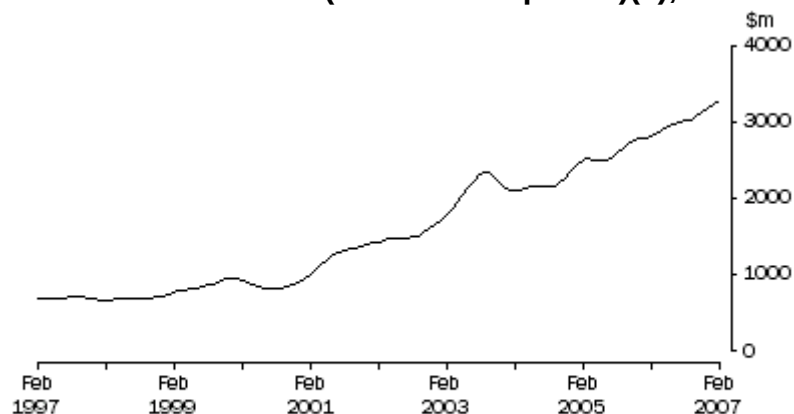
HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

The number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms increased by 12% to 14,385 in February 2007 compared with February 2006.

The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland has risen by 16% to \$3,282 million in the 12 months to February 2007.

Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland

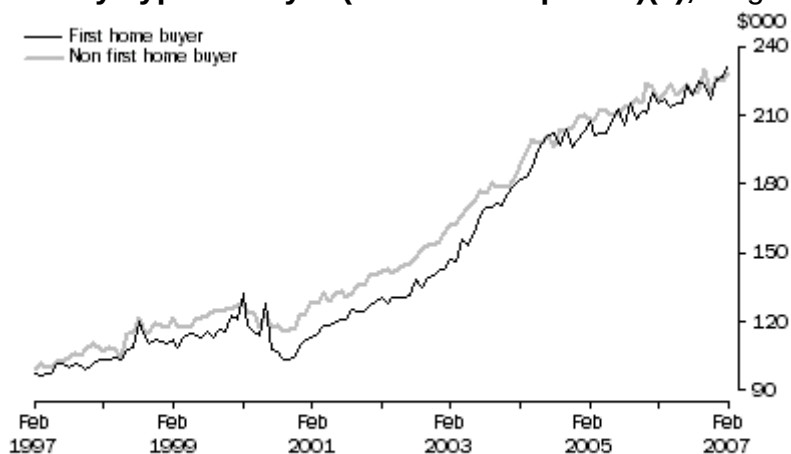


(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

Since February 1997, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$99,100 to \$229,600. The commitment for first home buyers (\$232,300) was slightly higher than for non first home buyers (\$228,900).

Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland



(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.
Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

Incomes

Note 06/06/07: Data and time periods in the first two paragraphs have changed. The graph has been updated to include February 2007 data.



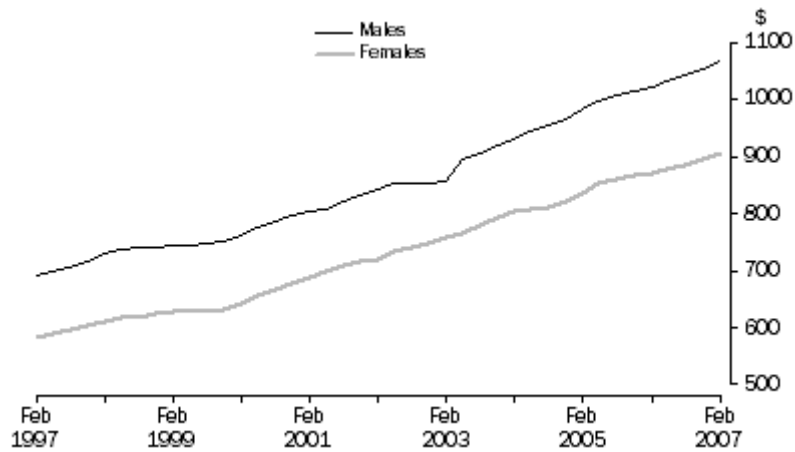
INCOMES

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 4.2% to \$1,008.50 in the 12 months to February 2007. Nationally, the corresponding increase was smaller at 3.4% (up to \$1070.40).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 4.4% for males and 3.9% for females over the 12 months to February 2007. The February 2007 female estimate of \$905.80 was 85% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1066.80.

Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time - Trend: Queensland



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 3202.0)

More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Consumption and Investment

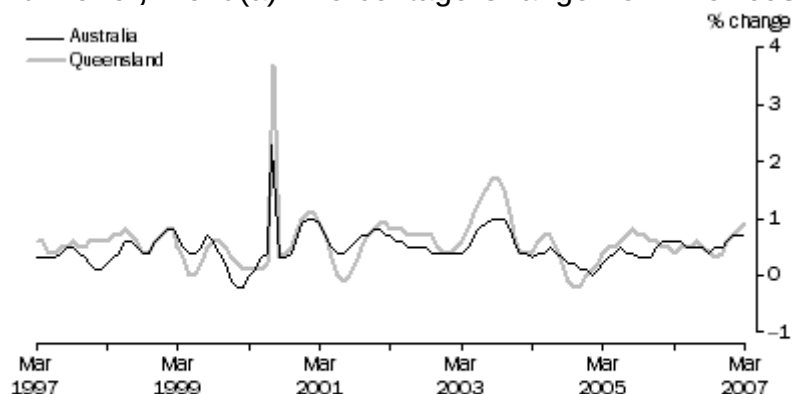


CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

RETAIL TURNOVER

The March 2007 trend estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$3,818.7 million, a 6.8% increase compared with March 2006. Food retailing accounted for 40% of total retail turnover in March 2007 and Hospitality and service industries turnover contributed 16%.

Retail Turnover, Trend(a) - Percentage Change from Previous Month



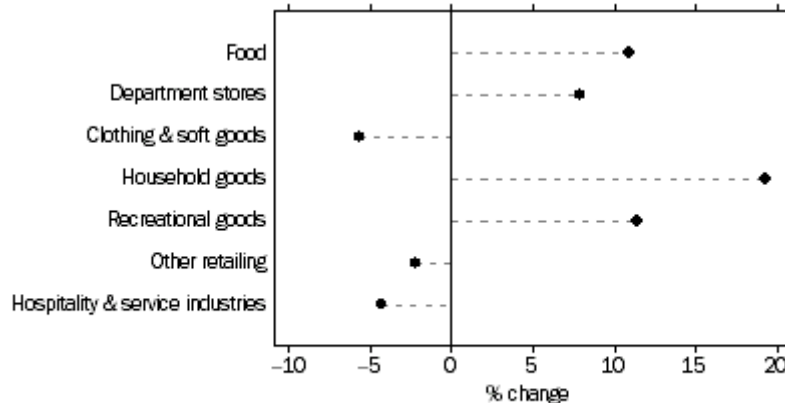
(a) There was a break in the trend series from July 2000 due to the introduction of The New Tax System.

Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat no. 8501.0).

The Queensland industry groups with the largest percentage increases in retail turnover (trend) in the twelve months to March 2007 were Household goods, rising 19% to \$613 million and Recreation goods rising 11% to \$166.6 million. The industry group which

reported the largest decrease in retail turnover was Clothing and soft goods, down 5.7% to \$245.3 million.

Retail Turnover By Industry Group, Trend - Percentage change over twelve months to March 2007



Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

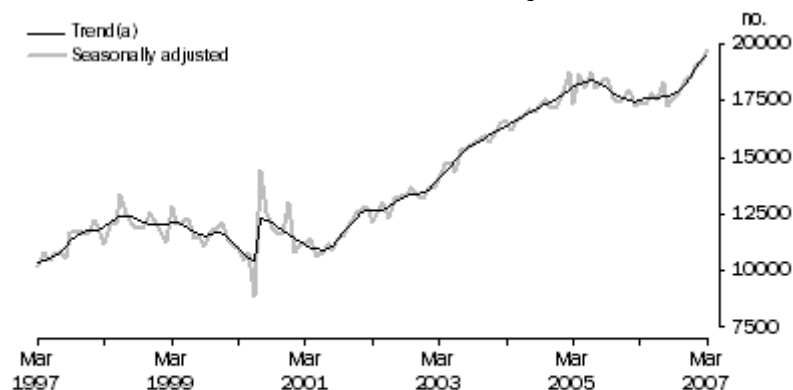
Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

In trend terms, 11,006 new passenger vehicles and 19,493 vehicles in total were sold in March 2007 in Queensland. Corresponding sales for Australia were 54,332 and 87,134.

In March 1997, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 69% of total vehicle sales in Queensland. By March 2007, the proportion of new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 57%.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Queensland



(a) There was a break in the trend series between June 2000 and July 2000 due to the introduction of The New Tax System.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 9314.0.55.001).

Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat no. 9314.0) or ring the National Information and Referral

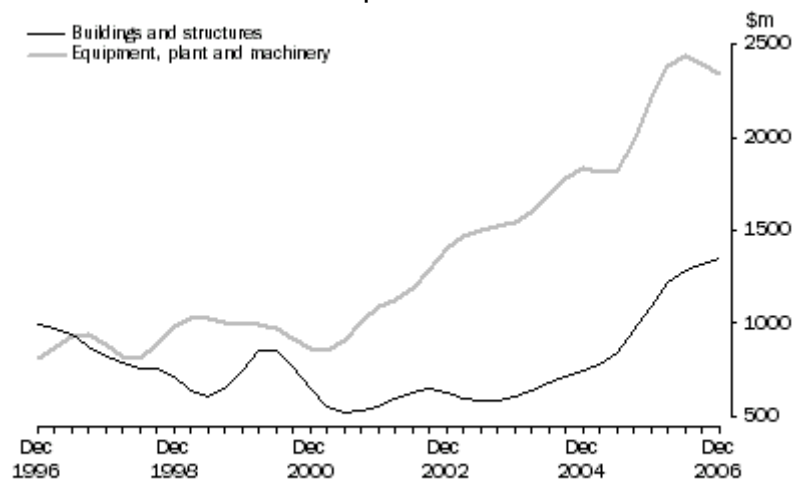
Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the September 2006 and the December 2006 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure decreased by 0.9% to \$3,683 million. This was the second consecutive fall after 21 consecutive increases. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 2.3% to \$2,339 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 1.7% to \$1,344 million.

Comparing the December 2006 quarter with the December 2005 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure increased by 12%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery grew by 6.1% and expenditure on Buildings and structures grew by 23%.

Private New Capital Expenditure, Trend, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland: by quarter



Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Tourist Accommodation

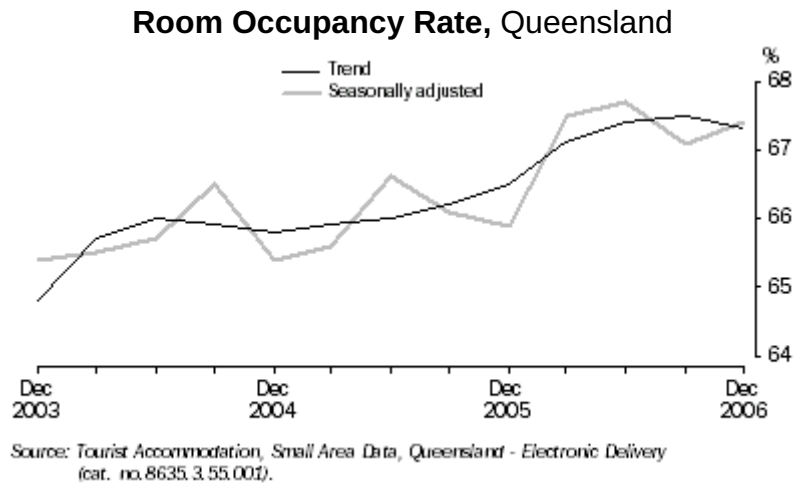


TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In the December 2006 quarter, there were 1,081 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 57,793 rooms.

The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland (67%) was slightly higher than the national average (65%).



In the December 2006 quarter, hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.7 million guest arrivals. These Queensland accommodation establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.7 days). The average length of stay for the whole of Australia during the same period was 2.3 days.

The trend estimate of the total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms or more continued to increase. In the December 2006 quarter, accommodation takings rose by 3.4% to \$478.8 million from the September 2006 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Interstate Trade



INTERSTATE TRADE

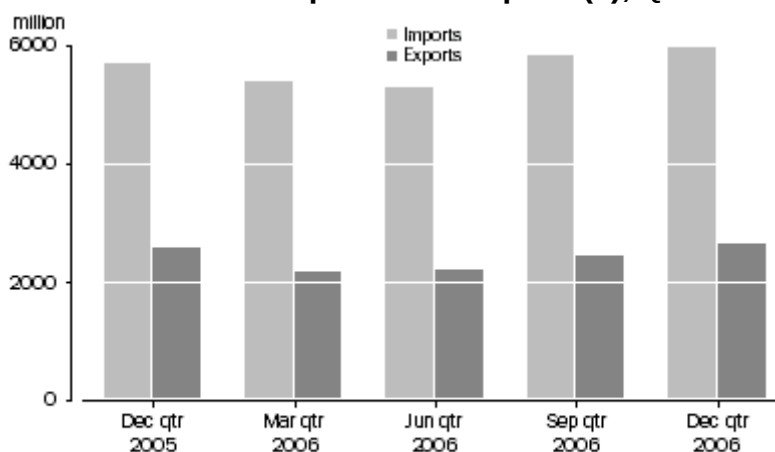
QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the December 2006 quarter was \$5,987 million, a 2.5% increase on the previous quarter and 5.3% higher than the same quarter in 2005.

The value in the December 2006 quarter of interstate exports was \$2,656 million, a 9.2% increase on the previous quarter and 2.7% higher than the same quarter 12 months earlier.

For the last 5 quarters, the value of imports has ranged between two and two and half times the value of exports.

Value of Interstate Imports and Exports(a), Queensland



(a) September quarter 2006 figures were revised due to a systems error.

Source: Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research.

NOTE: In compiling the estimates of Interstate Trade for the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, the ABS uses a partial coverage census based on businesses with more than \$400,000 of interstate trade. This collection is now under review due to frame and coverage issues. New businesses are not well represented, so the estimates are likely to be understated. The estimates are prepared for use in the compilation of Treasury's State Accounts and users should exercise strong caution in their independent use.

For further information on this topic, please contact Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research. Interstate trade data are released quarterly.

Articles

ARTICLES

ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME.

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05

This article reports the results from the **National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05** (cat. no 4715.3.55.005) and provides relevant data to assist in understanding the disparities and challenges in health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

This article provides an overview of household energy use and conservation in Queensland derived from a supplement of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Monthly Population Survey

conducted in March 2005.

News and Information

NEWS AND INFORMATION

QUEENSLAND RELEASE

Preferred working hours of wage and salary earners in Queensland data to be released on 31 May 2007.

The October 2006 State Supplementary Survey **Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners** presents an analysis of wage and salary earners in Queensland. Tables contain selected characteristics such as hours usually worked, the reasons they usually worked those hours, whether payment or compensation was received for additional hours, whether they would prefer to work more hours or fewer hours and, where applicable, the reasons they do not do so. Membership of a trade union, educational qualifications, income level and sources of income are also presented.

If you have any questions about this or any other product, please telephone our National Information and Referral Service (NIRS) between 8:30am and 5:00pm (EST) Monday to Friday on 1300 135 070.

ABS RELEASE INFORMATION

Information on all ABS future product releases can be accessed from ABS Release Advice . This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE

This page provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

YEAR BOOK AUSTRALIA, 2007

Year Book Australia is the principal reference work produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. It provides a comprehensive and detailed statistical overview of various aspects of the economy and social conditions in Australia. In addition, it contains descriptive matter dealing with Australia's geography and climate, government, international relations, defence, education and health and welfare support systems.

Not only is Year Book Australia a valuable research tool but this handsome beautifully presented volume would make a wonderful gift for overseas friends and family.

Use the link to find out how to order your copy of this limited edition of the ABS flagship publication [Year Book Australia](#), 2007 .

About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. **Qld Stats** also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces **Queensland Key Statistics** (cat. no. 1388.3) and **Statistical Update, Queensland** (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.

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